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To New York and Boston. The new vestibuled Southwestern Limited is indeed a revelation to the traveling public. A succession of drawing-rooms and parlors, in which is found every comfort of the most elegant homes, with all the delicacies of the season served from the cafe car. You step into these parlors 2:50 p. m. any day in our station and step out 5:10 p. m. the following day in Forty-second street depot in New York, or in Boston at 7:40 p. m. following day. The equipment and time are unrivaled. ing day. The equipment and time are unrivaled.

For St. Louis and the West this train leaves 11:05
a. m. with the same elegant equipment and on the
fastest schedule between Indianapolis and St. Louis,
connecting in St. Louis for all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

WHEN INDICATIONS. FRIDAY-Fair weather.

It's Underwear time as well as Overcoat time. Six months ago we planned for this autumn's trade, and we find that we did not plan too broadly. In all departments the people are applying for their needs and notions, and, we say it without boasting, they have not applied in vain; and why? Simply because we have

ALL THAT'S GOING.

In the Underwear way, sales are heavy. The people are buying early-and wisely. The completeness of our stock, perhaps, causes this, for we can satisfy everybody. Goods in Balbriggan, Merino, Cashmere and all-Wools. Plain goods rather take the

Ask to see the Jaro Hygienic Underwear.

IRS and everything in Surgoal Instruments and Applances. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S Surgical Instrument House, 92 South Illinois st.

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For Oct. 20 will consist of 84 columns, in which

will be presented

ALL THE CURRENT NEWS OF THE DAY

Particular attention being given to Indiana people

and affairs, the aim being to make it a compen-

dium of all that Indianians wish to know. Lib-

eral space will also be given Important News from

other States and the world in general, and relig-

be fully represented. In addition, a short story,

poetry, and carefully selected miscellaneous mat-

ter, will be presented, and the following special

THE OPINIONS OF NINE MEN—Last Sunday's Jour-

nal printed letters from a number of famous women

telling what they would do if they were men. On

the 20th it will print letters from Chauncey M. De-

pew, Bob Burdette, Dr. Talmage, Joaquin Miller and

others, telling what they would do if they were women.

ten analysis of feminine weakness, from the pen of

Harriet Prescott Spofford. It is written in an appre-

ciative spirit, and will be eagerly read by both women

Inquiring Young Man with Useful Hints indicating

THE SINFULNESS OF WOMEN-A beautifully writ-

HOW TO SHINE IN SOCIETY-Bill Nye supplies an

articles:

and men.

NO CATHOLICS NEED APPLY

Efforts of the Crown to Obtain a Protestant Jury to Try Father McFadden.

Exciting Scenes in an Irish Court-Room, Caused by the Arbitrary Action of the Authorities in Excluding Catholics.

M. Ernest Renan Says the Time Will Come When the Pope Must Leave Rome.

Acceptance of the Bulgarian Loan by German and Austrian Bankers Regarded as a Sign of Peace-England's New Explosive.

NO CATHOLICS WANTED.

Exciting Scenes in Court Over an Attempt to Secure a Protestant Jury.

LONDON, Oct. 17 .- The sturdy farmers of County Donegal, Ireland, are evidently in no humor to be trifled with by the crown officials who began the prosecution of Father McFadden and several of his parishioners, at Maryboro, to-day, who are charged with the murder of inspectors Martin and Gweedore, and if the Crown attorney succeeds in his evident purpose of obtaining a jury of twelve Protestants it will not be without many unseemly disturbances in the court-room. So violent were the protests to-day at the action of the crown in dismissing every Catholic juryman as fast as he appeared that the proceedings had to be suspended, pending the arrival of a large force police who had been sent for to preserve order. Two jurymen who had been accepted by both sides were told to stand down when the prosecution were informed that they were Catholics, and they became so enraged at this treatment that they stubbornly refused to leave their places. A platoon of constables had to eject them from the court-room by force. In the struggle that ensued several hot-headed members of Father McFadden's flock took a hand, and for a time it looked as though a riot would be precipitated under the judge's nose. Another Catholic, when told to stand down, after having been accepted, got very much excited, and shouted to the crown attorney that Father McFadden had no share in the killing of Police Inspector Martin, for whose murder he stood indicted. He declared that he was present and saw the blow struck which felled Martin to the earth, and that McFadden had already escaped from the church, and was a mile away at the time. The crown at once ordered the detention of the man as a witness, and

time. The crown at once ordered the detention of the man as a witness, and though he protested then that he really knew nothing whatever of the circumstances he was locked up.

It is not unlikely that serious trouble will result if the crown persists in its present course. Word has been sent to all the Catholic farmers about Maryboro that Catholics are being rigidly excluded from the jury, and the excitement is at so high a pitch that many of those notified will undoubtedly come to town determined to see justice done. A large force of police is already on the way to Maryboro from Dublin, and peaceably disposed citizens look forward with some misgivings to the morrow.

MUST QUIT ROME.

M. Renan Says the Time Will Come When Leo Must Abandon the Eternal City. Paris, Oct. 17 .- The views which are held by Frenchmen concerning the future of the papacy are especially important at this juncture because there are many here who are capable of forming a clear and unbiased opinion, and who look upon the Italian situation at particularly close quarters and with a more independent spirit than is possible in Germany, Spain or Italy. The outlook, according to these observers, is anything but promising for the Church of Rome. One of the most important opinions thus far expressed is that of M. Ernest Renan, who, whatever his character in relation to religion in general, is an acute observer of current affairs of ecclesiastical interest. In an interview on this subject he said he considers that the ultimate departure of the Pope from Rome is inevitable, but that the status quo will be maintained as long as possible. The reason he gives for the delay of the abandonment of the Eternal City is that the cardinals are conscious that such a step would be the signal for the breaking up of the hold which the papacy has upon the Roman Catholic world, and that the certain result would be the springing up of schisms in the church.

Italy, says M. Renan, would not indorse the idea of receiving directions from a pope dwelling abroad, and the wealthy cardinals of Italy would soon weaken and die out when the supreme pontiff is no longer one of themselves, and the old traditions of the Vatican have ceased to be a present fact. The Italian Romanists would in this predicament, sooner or later, elect an Italian Pope, resident in Italy, and one of their own people. ious, commercial, labor and theatrical interests will

Pope, resident in Italy, and one of their own people.

Then would come the great catastrophe—for, following the example of Italy, every Roman Catholic country would want its own Pope, and the church would be split into many factions. The local national divisions might be followed by others based on doctrinal or administrative differences, and the tremendous anti-evangelical machinery of the Romish Church would be a thing of the past.

and the tremendous anti-evangelical machinery of the Romish Church would be a thing of the past.

Cardinal Lavigerie, with whom also an interview on these matters is reported, was asked especially concerning the possibility of electing a Frenchman to succeed Leo XIII. He expressed the opinion that the election of a French successor to the papal chair under the existing circumstances is out of the question, and he feared the possible results of such a step to the homogeneity and solidity of the church.

M. Renan's opinion is regarded here as simply a logical deduction from the speech of Sig. Crispi at Palermo. The uncompromising attitude assumed by the Italian govvernment toward the Pope leaves little doubt of the final outcome of the strained relations between the Vatican and the Quirinal, and the absurd attitude of Leo XIII, with his theatrical pretense of imprisonment, only tends to hasten the downfall of the Roman See.

An Italian pope who would accommodate himself to the civilization of the nineteenth century and behave like a proper citizen under the rule of modern Italy is spoken of in Paris as an anomaly in the history of the Roman Catholic Church, and as morally certain to be deserted by at least a majority of the Romanists outside of Italy.

THE BULGARIAN LOAN.

An Incident That Is Regarded as Proof that Germany and Bussia Will Act Together. LONDON, Oct. 17 .- The announcement that German and Austrian bankers have finally made the loan to Bulgaria, which that government has been vainly seeking to negotiate for over a year, is a piece of information the political importance of which

derstanding was reached which assured the permanency of Prince Ferdinand's rule over his little principality.

ENGLAND'S NEW EXPLOSIVE.

Cordite, an Absolutely Smokeless Powder, That Is Said to Be a Superior Article. LONDON, Oct. 17 .- Experiments which the British government have been making for the past two weeks with Lord Armstrong's new explosive, "cordite," have so far proved highly satisfactory, and well informed military men already say it is the explosive of the future for small arms, as well as artillery. It is absolutely smokeless, which cannot be said of the so-called smokeless powder just introduced by Germany, and the deathly fumes which rise from the latter are entirely absent in the "cordite." It is confidently predicted that this new explosive will work a revolution in modern armament and quick-firing guns, which, with ordinary powders, are of little use after the gunners are enveloped in a suffocating cloud of smoke, will become powerful weapons of destruction in the future.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Financial Results of the Paris Exposition-Belittling Chicago as a Point for the Fair. LONDON, Oct. 17 .- The Paris Temps, in a resume of the financial results of the exposition, says that before its close the number of people who will have visited the great show will reach 26,000,000, and will, in all probability, exceed that figure. Referring to the proposed world's fair in America, in 1892, the Temps says it is by no means as certain as it seemed a month ago that the Americans will select New York for the location of their exposition, as Chicago is making strenuous efforts to secure it. Commenting on the availability of Chicago, as compared with New York, the Temps says: "We wonder how many of the Chicagoans who crossed the ocean to visit the exposition in the first city of France would have taken the same trouble if the show had been held in Lyons,

Revolt of Troops in Crete. ATHENS, Oct. 17 .- Four battalions of infantry in Crete have revolted. Chakir Pasha, the governor, is concentrating his troops to suppress the revolt.

The objection of the troops to being employed in road-making was the cause of the

our second city of importance?"

The report of the mutiny of Turkish soldiers at Canea, Crete, is confirmed. The officers were beaten and wounded. Chakir Pasha, the Governor, is helpless.

Boulanger's Latest Scheme.

Paris, Oct. 17 .- The address of the national committee taken to General Boulanger by M. Naquet assures the General of the fidelity of the party to his cause, and of their confidence in his ultimate success. It is stated that General Boulanger will go from Jersey to Brussels or Geneva, and suddenly enter France, and demand a new trial. This step will be taken when the committee consider it opportune.

England's Interests in South America. LONDON, Oct. 17 .- The Post, commenting on the project of the formation of a Zolverein of the American nations, says that England, by reason of her possession of Guinea and the Falkland islands, is herself a South American power, and would be en-titled to see that nothing is done tending to oust her from her mercantile supremacy.

Will Refuse to Recognize King Mataafa. BERLIN, Oct. 17 .- The North German Gazette says it is not unlikely that Germany will refuse to recognize Mataafa as King of Saraoa, and that it must be assumed that the other powers, parties to the Samoan treaty, have similarly expressed themselves, because at the conference recently held at Berlin all the representatives agreed that Malietoa should be King.

Going Back to St. Petersburg.

Dantzig, Oct. 17 .- The Russian imperial yacht Derjova, with the Czarina on board, arrived to-dayat Neufshrwasser, the port of this city. The Czar received the Czarina at Neufshrwasser, and conducted her to a special train, which started at noon for St. Petersburg with their Majesties. The Czar spent last night in the saloon carriage in which he traveled to Dantzig.

Prince Ferdinand Afraid of Assassins,

Paris, Oct. 17 .- It is said that Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, who is now in Paris, fearing that attempts will be made upon his life during his tour of Europe, is taking every precaution to preserve his incognito. The prince is guarded by both French and Bulgarian detectives.

Hypolite Elected President of Hayti. NEW YORK, Oct. 17 .- A cable dispatch to the Maritime Exchange to-day announced that Hypolite had been unanimously elected President of Hayti. In all ninety-one votes were cast at the election.

Condition of Portugal's King. LISBON, Oct., 17 .- The King of Portugal rallied a little to-day and partook of soup and wine. His temperature is 103 degrees. Fahrenheit, pulse 140 per minute and thread-like.

Cable Notes.

Ninety-nine royal personages will attend the coming royal wedding in Athens. The German government has begun the construction of four new iron-clads at

The Workingmens' Federation of Munich has petitioned the government to forbid all work on Sunday.

The striking miners at Lens, France, now number 9,000. The men are orderly. Thus far only one arrest has been made. The government has imposed prohibitory duties up to 100 per cent. on imports into the French possessions on the Gold coast.

The Emperor and Empress started for Italy last evening. They travel incognito, and orders have been given that no official reception be offered en route. The President of France gave a reception and ball at the Elysee Palace last evening, in honor of the exhibition prize-winners. Many notable foreigners were present.

Mrs. Boucicault obtained an order from the court last week ordering execution upon any property belonging to her former husband which could be found in England, to satisfy the claims of the divorced wife for unpaid alimony. Under this order a number of Mr. Boucicault's plays were sold to-day. Seven of them brought £492 and eight others were bid in by Mme. Boucicault herself for £90.

Used Tobacco and Lived 114 Years.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 17.—Wm. Waterman died at Grand Rapids, Wis., aged 114 years. He was married twice. His first wife lived to an age of seventy-five. He married his second wife when he was in his hundredth year. She died a few years ago. He always used tobacco, but was temperate in his habits. While he used liquor to some extent, it was never to excess. His remains will be brought here for interment.

Steamship Arrivals. QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 17.—Arrived: Wyoming, Adriatic and Gallia, from New York. SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 17.—Arrived: Aller, from New York, for Bremen.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Arrived: Wisconsin, from Liverpool. Judge Cooley Prostrated from Overwork. ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 17.—Judge Cooley, of the Interstate-commerce Commission, passed a fair night and is better to-day. He left Washington on Tuesday. suffering severely from nervous prostration brought on by overwork.

Boller-Makers Will Use Only Stamped Steel. PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 17.—The convention of boiler-makers which has been meeting in Pittsburg the past four days concluded its labors this afternoon, and adjourned to meet in New York next July. The convention decided to use steel only in the manuscript of San Francisco, Oct. 17.—In a fight to a finish at the rooms of the Golden Gate Athletic Club, last night, William Hennesey, of Kansas City, was knocked out in the forty-fifth round by Charley Turner, of Stockton.

facture of boilers which will be stamped with the trade-mark offthe Association, "A. B. M. A." All the committees were continued until the next meeting, when they will report at length on the subjects assigned them.

JURY BRIBERY INDICTMENTS.

Joint Bill Returned Against the Conspirators -Stoltenberg Released from Custody.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17 .- The greatest excitement prevailed about the grand jury room this morning. Witnesses came and went, and officers were dispatched here and there at the will of Mr. Longenecker, who took up his station next to Clerk Hamilton, and directed proceedings. It was evident, from all that transpired, that the consideration of a great move was in progress. The eleven witnesses taken before the grand jury were those whose testimony could afford a knowledge of the movements of but one person, and from other equally significant facts it was generally known that the investigation related to an individual whose name has been frequently spoken of in connection with the Cronin case. The first witness brought before the jury was a man named Kelly. He is the mysterious person who accompanied Chief Hubbard to the State's attorney's office last evening. About half an hour later, Henry N. Stoltenberg, stenographer in Windes & Sullivan's office, was taken up stairs in charge of an officer, and, for some time, he was detained before the grand jury. Jerry O'Donnell, one of the men now under indictment in the jury-bribing affair, was also brought before the grand jury, but what he said, or whether he said anything, is not known. Throughout the entire morning, the grand jury worked on the "jury-fixing" branch of the Cronin case in a somewhat desultory fashion. Whenever a witness in the case was brought in all other business was dropped, and his testimony occupied the attention of the body.

At 1 o'clock the grand jury came into man named Kelly. He is the mysterious

At 1 o'clock the grand jury came into court and handed up twelve indictments, eleven of which were for "every-day" crimes, the twelth was a joint bill against Mark L. Solomon, John Graham, Thomas Kavanaugh, Fred Smith, Jeremiah O'Donnell, Alexander L. Hanks, and Joseph Kone. All of these men were already under indictment for conspiracy to bribe jurymen in the Cronin case. This completed the jury's work for to-day. Among the witnesses before the jury during the forenoon was lawyer F. J. McArdle, who has an office in the same building as that of Windes & Sullivan.

At an early hour this morning Thomas Windes, the law partner of Alex. Sullivan, haunted the corridors of the Criminal Court Building. As he left the room he asked Mr. Longenecker for an order to see Stoltenberg. The State's attorney wrote something on a card, and the attorney went straight to Mr. Longenecker's office, where policeman Hutchinson challenged him and inquired his business.

"I want to see Stoltenberg." said Mr. "I want to see Stoltenberg," said Mr.

"I want to see Stoltenberg," said Mr. Windes.

"Well, you can't see him," replied the officer. "Here, keep away from there," yelled the policeman as Mr. Windes started toward the private office of Mr. Longenecker, wherein Stoltenburg was confined; but Mr. Windes kept right on, and was about to open the door when Captain Schuettler's man grabbed him by the coat collar. In the twinkling of an eye Alex. Sullivan's partner was landed outside the office in a very undignified manner. In a short time Mr. Windes returned with an application for a writ of habeas corpus, asking for Stoltenberg's release from custody. The matter berg's release from custody. The matter was set for hearing at 4 o'clock. In the meantime, however, without Mr. Windes's knowledge, Stoltenberg had been released, and when this became known the application was withdrawn.

Stoltenberg refused to answer any questions put to him before the grand jury until he could see an attorney. He declared he was unlawfully restrained of his liberty, and that he could give no testimony under

peremptory challenges and the State thirty-

CASUALTIES OF A DAY.

Express Train Runs Into a Freight-Several Passengers Injured.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 17 .- At 4 o'clock this morning the Montreal through express coming south over the Northern railroad, drawn by two locomotives, ran into the rear of a freight train near West Canaan, derailing and badly injuring the engines and several freight and passenger cars. The freight train was on a short siding, the rear end running out on the main line. The officials here are rear ficials here are very reticent and refuse to give particulars. They state that none of the train men were injured, and the only injury to passengers consists of slight bruises and scratches.

Killed and Injured by a Long Fall. BETHLEHEM, Pa., Oct. 17 .- By the breaking of a scaffolding on a new stand-pipe course of erection for the Bethlehem water department, this morning, eight men were precipitated forty feet to the floor below. Foreman George Murphy had his skull broken and died two hours later. John Kiernan sustained a fracture of the jaw, and was injured internally. He will die. Elmer Congle, Edward McGettigan and Louis Rayeur were severely injured.

Three Trainmen Killed.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 17 .- A wreck occurred on the Texas & Pacific road at Madden, about sixty miles east of this place, vesterday. A washout threw a freight engine and several cars down an embankment. Engineer R. J. Bible, recently of St. Louis, and fireman Charles Jones were caught under the side of the engine and literally roasted to death. Brakeman G. W. Mansfield was also killed.

Three Young Men Killed by a Locomotive. Hupson, N. Y., Oct. 17 .- Three young men, residents of this city, John Lewis, Jerome Race and Thomas Cooney, about eighteen years old. while proceeding up the track of the Hudson River railroad about 4 o'clock this morning, were run over by a locomotive of a freight train as they stepped from one track to let an express train pass. They were all killed instantly.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

LIMA, O., Oct. 17.-A threshing-machine boiler exploded on the farm of W. Hanson, a few miles north of St. Marys, instantly killing Perry Sigler, fatally injuring Joseph Silvers, badly scalding Jake Hemlern, and another man whose name was not learned. Everything was wrecked in the vicinity by the force of the explosion.

Killed by the Bursting of a Cedar Cask. BRISTOL, N. H., Oct. 17 .- Last evening as Wilson W. Hazelton was cleaning a cedar cask at Train, Smith & Co.'s pulp-mill with steam injected from the steam pipe the cask exploded, hurling him some distance and killing him almost instantly. Deceased was sixty years of age, and leaves a widow and son.

Missing Express Company Manager. NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 17.—Charles H. Ring, aged forty-eight years, manager of the Newark office of the United States Express Company, has been missing since Monday night. He has been with the company twenty-five years, and enjoyed the full confidence of its officials. Officer Sanford, of this company, says he does not believe Ring can be an embezzler. He thinks the missing man has committed suicide. Route agent Smith has taken charge of the office and is now examining the books.

Knocked Out in Forty-Five Rounds.

MAHONE'S CAMPAIGN WORK

His Perfect Organization of Republican Voters Has Scared the Democrats.

Great Interest Taken in the Canvass by Colored Men, Who Are Meeting Nightly Despite Warning Threats of the Bourbons.

Mr. Blaine's Alleged "Blanket Policy" Concerning the Atlantic Islands.

Mr. Bussey's Reply to Commissioner Tanner's Latest Strictures-Work Begun by the International Maritime Conference.

MAHONE'S TACTICS.

His Methodical Manner of Organizing Voters Causing Alarm Among Democrats.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- The Democratic managers in Virginia are badly scared over Mahone's tactics. Their apprehension is not so much over what they have ascertained, but that which they have not yet learned. Mahone has gone into this fight with the most perfect organization ever known in the history of Southern politics, The pegroes of Virginia have been organized into groups, companies, battalions and regiments. Each group consists of ten registered voters, with a leader. Each company consists of 100 voters, with a commander. These companies, in turn, are formed into battalions of 500, each under a grand commander. Two of these battalions constitute a regiment of a thousand

voters, with a colonel. In many of the sparsely settled sections of Virginia, and particularly in those portions where the shotgun policy prevails, the negroes are meeting at night. Some of them travel as far as thirty miles to atthe negroes are meeting at night. Some of them travel as far as thirty miles to attend one of these meetings. In the Charlotte and Danville districts, however, the Republican organization is almost extinct. Warning has been sent to the managers that such gatherings will be looked upon as threatening and lawless, and that violence may be expected. In these districts the Democrats will undoubtedly return heavy majorities, but in the southwestern part of the State the full Republican vote, which is largely in the majority, will undoubtedly be polled. The colored Republican vote of Virginia has been suppressed for years. There are in the State not less than twenty legislative districts in which the colored Republicans largely outnumber the Democrats, and yet these twenty districts are represented by fifteen white Democrats and five colored Republicans. The Republican national committee is heartily in sympathy and in active cooperation with General Mahone. First Assistant Postmaster-general Clarkson and Senator Quay are both loaning their aid and advice, and both believe that Mahone stands more than an even chance of redeeming the State from Bourbon rule.

THE ATLANTIC ISLANDS.

Alleged Scheme to Establish a Protectorate Over Hayti, San Domingo and Cuba. NEW YORK, Oct. 17 .- The Washington correspondent of the Herald telegraphs his paper as follows: "Since I sent you the inside explanation of the circumstances and motives that led up to the Hawaiian treaty. other developments, of what diplomatic connoisseurs term the 'blanket policy' of O'Donnell and Konen were arrested late this evening, and spent the night in jail.

No new jurors were obtained to-day in the Cronin trial. Four places yet remain to be filled. The defense still has eight the innocuous desuetude of a short residence at Port-au-Prince. Should he show that he is not intolerable to the dusky auto-crats of Hayti, his powers are to be put to the proof in an attempt to convince Presi-dent Hippolyte that a surrender of the con-trol of the foreign relations of the Black Republic to the Department of State at Washington will be greatly conducive to the security and prosperity of that country. A guarantee of the autonomy of the island is to be had from the United States upon

A guarantee of the autonomy of the island is to be had from the United States upon the terms above indicated, coupled with the concession of naval privileges, and a right to land troops in the discretion of the proper American authority to repel invasion or insure domestic tranquillity.

"Should Hayti prove tolerant of the seductive suggestion, Mr. Douglass is expected to extend the sphere of his influence to San Domingo. He will do so, even if Hippolyte and his Cabinet should take the other course with a view to applying moral pressure upon the larger community by stamping, if possible, the character of proteges of the United States upon the Spanish-speaking section of the island.

"As the 'blanket policy' would be like a blanket with a hole in it unless Cuba should be brought into the line of ultimate absorption, Minister Palmer is stated to have had assigned to him the peculiarly delicate task. He is to use his unofficial good offices at Madrid to drop into the minds of the dons and grandees of the Spanish capital an occasional hint that Spain would be well out of Cuba, and Cuba would do well out of Spain. In the delicate and non-committal way indicated he will occasionally suggest that nothing could be friendlier, or wiser, or nearly so advantageous all around than to prepare to come into alignment with Mr. Blaine's comprehensive American policy for the American continent and hasten the slow but certain march of manifest destiny."

BUSSEY'S DECISIONS.

While He Does Not Do the Manual Work, They Are Prepared Under His Instructions. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- Cyrus Bussey, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, was asked to-day what he had to say in regard to Commissioner Tanner's assertion that a member of the Board of Pension Appeals wrote his (Bussey's) decisions in pension cases. Mr. Bussey said that any one familiar with the business of a public office must know that the head of the office could not do all the work himself. "While it is true," he added, "that my decisions are written by others, yet they are prepared in accordance with my instructions and after consultation with me. I could not pretend to do the work of writing out these decisions, but I can and do examine the cases, and upon the facts set forth and in accordance with the law I reach a conclusion which is set forth in the decision. As to that part of Mr. Tanner's interview in which he says that he was not able to find my decision reversing his \$4 order in the Pension Office files, I have only to say that this order formed a portion of an opinion in a case, and as it was not elaborated as fully as I desired, I withdrew it and substituted another decision, which set forth at length my views relative to the order, and give the reasons for rescinding it. I made this decision in the regular course of business, and not especially because I wished to reverse any actions of Mr. Tanner." must know that the head of the office could

MINOR MATTERS.

Maritime Delegates Discard Their Gold Lace and Begin the Conference Work. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- The members of

the International Marine Conference, upon assembling for business, to-day, were found to have discarded gold lace, epaulettes and decorations, and were clad in the more sombre garb of the civilian. The assemblage had the general appearance of a meeting of business men who were gathered for a purpose which they knew how to secure. It was soon manifest that the two talking members of the conference were Messrs. Goodrich, of the United States delegation, and Hell, of the British. Both are

the proper course to pursue when associating with upper-tendom. The SUNDAY JOURNAL is delivered, at an early

hour, in all the cities and towns located within

150 miles of Indianapolis, and its popularity renders it, by all odds, the best advertising medium in the State.

can scarcely be overestimated. When it is known that these same bankers had repeatedly refused to make the loan, on the advice of Prince Bismarck himself, who pointed out, as the sole objection, that no European power had as yet recognized the existing government in Bulgaria, the fact that the money is ready to be drawn upon within twenty-four hours after Prince Bismarck's conference on the subject of Bulgaria with the Czar, is accepted in Berlin, as well as here, as proof that a distinct un-